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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

CERVERA'S FLEET DESTROYED.

The Spanish Admiral and Sixteen Hundred Officers and Men Captured.

OUR SHIPS UNINJURED.

Over Four Hundred Spaniards Killed, While Our Loss is One Dead and Two Wounded.

Naval Victory is Complete—Six of Spain's Finest Ships Annihilated and the Cristobal Colon Captured—The Torpedo Boat Destroyers Furor and Pluton Sunk by a Converted Yacht—Cervera Wept—Led a Prisoner on Board the Gloucester—The Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Viscaya Found Their Doom Eight to Ten Miles West of Santiago—Terrific Explosion on the Viscaya—The Colon Was Chased Sixty Miles West Before Her Fate Was Sealed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Sampson, Shafter and Dewey made the Fourth of July most glorious by reporting to Washington three notable triumphs—the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the complete investment of Santiago and the capture of the Ladrone Islands. The most glorious news of all came from Admiral Sampson when he told how scattered along the shore for a distance of ten miles from Morro Castle, Santiago, to the westward now lie the four armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers that composed Admiral Cervera's fleet. In a running fight of two hours these vessels, the cream of the Spanish navy, were almost annihilated by the powerful ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet, under the immediate command of Commodore Schley.

ADMIRAL CERVERA.

The first news from Sampson was contained in the following dispatch:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, via Hayti.
Secretary Navy:

SIBONEY, July 3—3.15 a. m.—The fleet under my command offers the Nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped.

It attempted to escape at 9.30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore sixty miles west of Santiago and let down her colors.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port.

Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning.

About 1300 hundred prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

The man killed was George H. Ellis, Chief Yeoman of the Brooklyn.

(Signed). SAMPSON.

This dispatch was supplemented by the following:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 4.

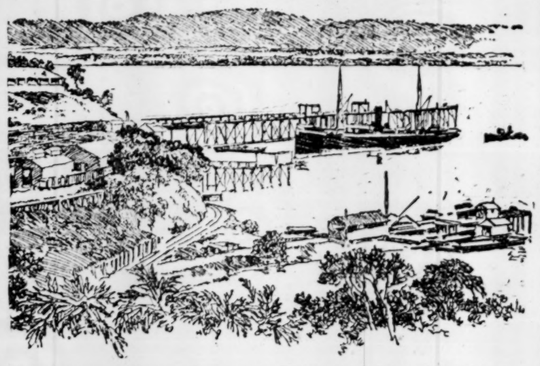
To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

At 9.30 a. m. yesterday the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Santiago in column and were totally destroyed within an hour, exthe Cristobal Colon, which was chased forty-five miles to westward by the Commander-in-Chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking.

None of our officers or men was injured, except on board the Brooklyn Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man wounded.

Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting of Oquendo, about seventy other officers and 1600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded, the latter being cared for on the Solace and Olivette.

I have just arrived off Santiago in the Marblehead to take charge while the Commander-in-Chief is looking out for the Cristobal Colon. WATSON.



SANTIAGO AND THE SCENE OF ADMIRAL CERVERA'S BOLD DASH.

armored vessels turned westward and proceeded at a high rate of speed, while the torpedo boats made straight for the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship.

The Spanish ships were all stripped down, and their hulls had a shabby, weatherbeaten look which seemed to indicate that little attention had been given to appearances during their long imprisonment in Santiago harbor.

As the Spanish vessels swept along in single file, while ours were swiftly moving into position to open fire, they seemed already to shrink from the terrible blows they knew were coming.

The Spaniards had hardly left the harbor before a heavy fire was opened upon them and several of the Americans started in pursuit.

As the torpedo-boat destroyers started for the Brooklyn, the converted yacht Gloucester—formerly the Corsair, owned by Mr. J. P. Morgan—commanded by Captain Wainwright, which was lying close by, started for the two dreaded little boats, firing upon them as she advanced. It didn't take the torpedo-boat destroyers long to decide that they preferred flight to fighting. These vessels, in which Spain had placed such reliance because of their speed and supposed fighting qualities, were even less aggressive looking now than the cruisers. They gave no evidence of a desire to test their teeth, but made the best possible use of their nimble legs. They held a course further inshore and astern of the cruisers and put the latter between them and the Yankee ships as much as possible. Altogether the first good look our tars got at Cervera's squadron was not what they had expected in view of the Admiral's protestations that if the worst came his ships would go down with their battle flags flying and their guns returning shot for shot of the enemy.

Meanwhile the Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Indiana and Brooklyn were in hot pursuit of the big Spanish ships. The Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa were hit repeatedly, but continued to fire and run.

In a short time the Almirante Oquendo, instead of holding her course, put her helm up and headed in for the beach, her commander having apparently concluded that it was impossible for him to escape, and that he would destroy his vessel before letting the Americans capture her. She was run ashore at a point about eight miles west of Santiago.

Almost immediately the Infanta Maria Teresa followed the Almirante Oquendo, going ashore scarcely a quarter of a mile from where the latter took the beach. Shortly after they went ashore fire started on them, and soon they were wrapped in flames. In the meantime their crews had got ashore.

The Vizcaya kept on for two miles further and then she, too, started for the shore. Almost as soon as she grounded there was a terrific explosion aboard of her, her commander evidently having determined to blow her up to prevent being captured by the Americans.

The Americans now devoted all their attention to the Cristobal Colon, which, apparently uninjured by the American fire, steamed ahead of all the Americans that were in pursuit of her, with the exception of the Gloucester.

The latter vessel meanwhile had unaided destroyed both the Pluton and Furor. Of the sixty men who were on the Pluton twenty of them escaped ashore and later were taken prisoners. Lieutenant Wood, in a small boat, rescued six men from the Furor and captured her colors.

The pursuit of the Cristobal Colon was kept up until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. She was the fastest vessel of the Spanish squadron, and would probably have escaped if it had been a question of speed alone. But her pursuers were constantly pounding her with solid shot and shell, and she finally gave up in despair the attempt to get away. She was grounded at a point some sixty miles west of Santiago. She was the only one of the Spanish vessels that lowered her colors, which she did as she went ashore.

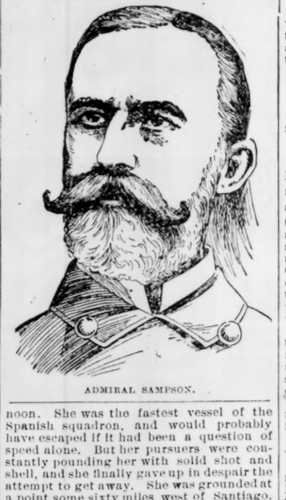
During the whole engagement the firing was very heavy. The firing by the Spanish vessels was very poor, and none of the American ships was injured. One man aboard the Brooklyn was killed by an exploding shell.

Three hundred prisoners were captured along the beach, including Admiral Cervera, who was on the Infanta Maria Teresa, and the members of his staff. He and his Captains were taken on board the Gloucester in a small boat. The wounded prisoners were also taken aboard the Gloucester. The slaughter on the torpedo boat destroyers had been frightful.

As Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester Captain Wainwright shook him by the hand and congratulated him upon having made a most gallant fight. He placed his private cabin at the Admiral's disposal, and he and his staff retired there, while Captain Wainwright was talking to the Admiral the latter wept. The crew of the Gloucester dressed the wounds of the Spaniards and procured food for them. They were all half starved.

Admiral Sampson, on the flagship New York, had gone to Siboney for a conference with General Shafter, but he returned in time to join in the chase of the Cristobal Colon. The morning was calm and beautiful, and the whole engagement could be seen by those aboard the warships. The beach is now strewn for miles with half burned lifeboats and debris of all kinds, among which are many corpses.

COMMODORE SCHLEY.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

The total loss of the Spaniards is not known, but must have been very heavy, not alone from the American fire but from drowning and from the explosions that occurred on the Spanish warships after they were run ashore.

The Gloucester, which so distinguished herself was formerly the yacht Corsair, belonging to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York. The men of the fleet are high in their praise of the audacity which led her commander to tackle, without a moment's hesitation, the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers.

Just after the action a warship flying the Austrian colors appeared off Santiago. Seeing the Spanish ships on fire she promptly put to sea. Huge beacons have been burned at Santiago for the past two nights, and it is surmised that they had something to do with the Austrian warship.

McKinley's Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson by the President:

"To Admiral Sampson, Playa del Este:

"You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

LADRONES NOW OURS.

Spanish Garrison at Guam Taken Prisoners to Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department received a dispatch from Admiral Dewey announcing the safe arrival at Manila of the cruiser Charleston and the three transports City of Pekin, Colon and Australia, with troops on board. The squadron stopped at the Ladrone Islands and the Charleston bombarded the island Guam, the largest of the group, and easily captured it. The Spanish garrison were taken prisoners and carried to Manila, where they are now held as prisoners of war.

On the approach of the Charleston and the transport fleet at Manila, an old Spanish gunboat, the Leyte, came out from under the forts at the harbor entrance and surrendered with fifty-two Spanish officers of various ranks and ninety-four men.

This despatch from Admiral Dewey was made public later in the day. It was as follows:

"MANILA, July 1.

"Secretary of the Navy:

"Three transports and Charleston arrived yesterday. Captured Guam, Ladrone Islands, on June 21; no resistance. Brought the Spanish officers and garrison of six officers and fifty-four men to Manila. On June 29 Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out near Manila and surrendered to me, having exhausted ammunition and food repelling attack by insurgents. Had on board fifty-two officers and ninety-four men, naval and military. DEWEY."

To Patrol Spanish Coast.

A squadron of Spanish ships has been formed to patrol the Spanish coast.

Colonel Without Feet.

A decision by the War Department at Washington has established a peculiar precedent: By it Colonel John S. Chandler, of Atlanta, who has lost his feet, is permitted to retain command of the Third Regiment of Georgia volunteers, to which place he was assigned by Governor Atkinson.

Spain Must Humble Herself.

Peace proposals, the President is decided, can only come direct from Spain. Anything emanating from other Powers will not be considered, although they may use their influence to coerce Spain to sue for peace.

Labor World.

Tailors have 300 unions.

Russia has 44,000 coal miners.

Denmark has 88,000 unionists.

Finland has women bricklayers.

Wales contains 460 tinplate mills.

At Chicago 1600 woodworkers struck.

Denver cooks struck for a six-day week.

The blacklist cost an Ohio railroad $5000.

The F. of L. embraces sixty-seven national unions.

The unemployed at Hamilton, Ontario, may work in the city quarry at fifteen cents per hour.

The mason contractors of Buffalo, N. Y., have granted the eight-hour day to their 1800 employes.

250 Boats Added to the Navy.

The Board on Auxiliary Cruisers, which has had headquarters in New York City, of which Lieutenant-Commander J. D. J. Kelley was the President, has been dissolved by order of the Secretary of the Navy. Upon the Board's recommendation 250 vessels have been bought by the Government, at a cost of $9,000,000. This does not include the cost of chartering the ships of the American line.

A Disastrous Fire in Russia.

Fire has done seven million rubles' worth of damage to Riasan, 110 miles southeast of Moscow, Russia.

Prominent People.

Nature made General Shafter great; he pulls down the scales at 310 pounds.

Colonel W. J. Bryan has a sword eight inches longer than the ordinary weapon.

Mrs. Lease, the agitator of Kansas, has announced her intention of living in Oregon.

Lord Dufferin is to act as judge in determining the best ten Canadian national songs.

President Andrews, of Brown University, is likely to go to Chicago as Superintendent of Schools.

The founders' day address at the commencement of the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School was delivered by ex-President Cleveland.

Making Use of the Cubans.

General Shafter sent back on transports to Acerraderos, whence they came, 2000 of Garcia's Cubans. They are to prevent reinforcements coming into Santiago from Manzanillo on the west and to prevent the retreat in the direction of the Spanish garrison of the town.

Michigan Volunteers Join Invading Army

On the morning of the battle at Santiago the Harvard arrived at Altares with eighteen hundred Michigan volunteers. They were hurried ashore and hastened forward to join the American line.

Nine Persons Drowned.

An accident occurred near the town of White Castle, La., on the Mississippi River, in which nine persons were drowned through the capsizing of a skiff. At daylight twelve persons, men, women and children, from Celeste plantation and Cannonberg, working on Rescue Rice plantation, started across the river in a ferry skiff, as was their custom. When two-thirds across the river the skiff capsized. One woman and three men, including the ferryman, were rescued. The skiff was overloaded.

Chicago Newspapers Suspend.

Every newspaper in Chicago suspended Friday because of a strike of the stereotypers.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation to the American People.

PRAISE TO GOD FOR VICTORIES.

He Suggests That When the People Next Assemble For Worship They Pray For the Further Success of Our Arms—He Also Recommends That They Earnestly Pray For the Return of Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley issued the following proclamation to the American people:

"To the People of the United States of America:

"At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

bow before the throne of Divine Grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for Divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the Nation's thanks let there be mingled the Nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the Nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds, and bonds by reason of the awful struggle.

"And, above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that He, the Dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility. WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, July 6, 1898."

REINA MERCEDES SUNK.

Joined Cervera's Squadron at the Bottom of the Sea.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, Santiago (By Cable).—The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes accounts for the last ship of Admiral Cervera's once splendid squadron.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just after midnight she was seen drifting slowly out of the narrow entrance by one of the American scouts. In a moment the fleet was ablaze with signals, and, almost instantly, an awful hail of shells was hammering down upon her.

The shore batteries opened, and one six-inch shell fell on the Indiana's forward deck, exploding below.

The explosion occurred in the men's sleeping rooms, but all were at quarters and none was hurt.

The Alfonso XII. Destroyed.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was knocked to pieces a few miles east of Havana by the American blockading squadron. The cruiser sailed out of Havana harbor and had steamed eight miles eastward before she was discovered. The blockaders fired 500 shots at her, and soon set her on fire. Detachments of Spanish infantry and artillery hastened to the shore and saved her crew and part of her cargo. Two of the crew were wounded. The cruiser is a total loss.

Criticises Our Cuban Allies.

General Young has reported to Washington that our Cuban allies have refused to work in the hospitals or in the intrenchments on the ground that they are soldiers not laborers. Their rations have been stopped pending orders from Washington as the United States officers at the front were greatly exasperated with them, especially as General Garcia failed to prevent Pando from reinforcing Santiago.

Camara's Fleet to Return to Spain.

Admiral Camara's fleet is said to have been ordered back to Spain. It arrived at Suez minus the Pelayo, which was forced to stop for repairs at Ismailia, half way through the Suez Canal. Camara was notified by the Egyptian Government that his squadron must leave Suez within twenty-four hours, and that he would not be allowed to coal there.

St. Paul Sails With Reinforcements.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul sailed for Santiago from New York City with a big cargo and many passengers on board. Among the passengers were Generals Ames and Henry and their staffs, and the officers and men of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, 1200 strong.

We Bury 250 Spaniards at Caney.

At Caney, Cuba, our forces found 250 dead Spaniards and buried them in the trenches dug by the Spaniards as graves for us. Our ambulances also carried the Spanish wounded inside the Spanish lines during the truce.

Hawaiian Annexation Bill Passed.

The United States Senate—42 to 21—adopted the Davis-Newlands joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and the measure was immediately taken to the President for approval.

Spaniards Agreed to Exchange Hobson.

General Toral agreed to exchange Lieutenant Hobson, and the hero of the Merrimac by this action becomes a free man.

The War to Last Until Fall.

Army plans in Washington indicate that the President and his military advisers believe the war will last till late in the fall.

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED.

The Work Done by Clara Barton and the Red Cross in Santiago Province.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—This cablegram was made public by the War Department:

"SIBONEY, Cuba—Kennan and Egan reached here yesterday. Five more of us came to-day by army wagon and on foot. Eight hundred wounded have reached this hospital from the front since Friday morning. Surgeons and litter squads have

CLARA BARTON.
(The American Florence Nightingale busy on the battlefields.)

worked night and day. Hospital accommodations inadequate, and many of the wounded lie on water-soaked ground without shelter or blankets, so our supplies were a godsend. Have made barrels of gruel and malted milk and given food to many soldiers who had had none for three days. Hubbell goes back to steamer tonight for more supplies. The State of Texas is feeding refugees at Siboney, and will go to Guantanamo to-morrow with fifty thousand rations for suffering people there; then to Port Antonio for ice. Lesser and nurses are doing splendid work in Siboney hospitals. CLARA BARTON."

A MARTYR TO KINDNESS.

Lieutenant Ord Killed by a Wounded Spaniard Whom He Had Cared For.

GENERAL SHAFTER'S CAMP, via KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—The incidents attending the death of Lieutenant Jules G. Ord, son the late General E. O. C. Ord, were dramatic. He was an aid on the staff of General Hawkins, and throughout the day of the battle was active and energetic in getting the troops up to the line.

He was right in the front rank when the Sixth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth and Sixteenth Regiments made their desperate charge on San Juan Hill, and was one of the first officers to reach the summit. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he saw a Spaniard lying on the ground, and, pointing to him, he said: "Take care of that man."

The Spaniard saw the motion, and evidently thinking that Ord was ordering him killed, he raised his rifle and shot the Lieutenant dead. The soldiers of the Sixth Infantry, as Lieutenant Ord was an officer of that regiment and very popular with the men, were wild with rage, and literally tore the body of the Spaniard to pieces with bullets. Then they kicked it into a trench.

M'NAIR GOES TO ANNAPOLIS.

The Admiral Has Just Been Promoted to the Highest Grade.

Admiral F. V. McNair, who has just been promoted to the highest grade in the navy, has been ordered to duty as superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., relieving Captain P. H. Cooper, who has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to take command of the cruiser Chicago, now being fitted out at the New York Navy Yard.

ADMIRAL M'NAIR.

Admiral McNair has recently been acting as President of the Board of Inspection and Survey. His last sea service was in command of the Asiatic squadron, in which duty he was succeeded by Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila.

To Hunt Spain's Warships.

The navy will make a grand hunt through out the West Indies for Spanish warships. There are a number of Spanish war craft left, scattered through coves on the Cuban coast, and lying in obscure little harbors in the West Indian islands. These are to be hunted down and captured and destroyed. Until the Gulf and Caribbean Sea have been cleared of these little craft, no troop transports can be safe while passing between the United States and Cuba.

Ex-Queen a Citizen.

Mrs. Dominis, former Queen Liliuokalani, who has been in Washington several months, will, it is understood, soon return to Hawaii. The former Queen retains her citizenship in Hawaii, and now that all Hawaiians become citizens of the United States she is said to be entitled to this citizenship.

General Miles to the Front.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles left Washington for Santiago, to take charge, by virtue of his position as general commanding the army, of the operations against the Spanish forces in that province. He was accompanied by his entire staff.

American Won the Diamond Sculls.

B. H. Howell, an American oarsman and a student of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, won the Diamond Sculls at the Henley Regatta, England, making the fastest time on record. He defeated Blackstaffe.

Dr. Herz Dead.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, who became notorious through his connections with the Panama Canal, died at Bournemouth, England.

Belgians Killed By Africans.

A Belgian Lieutenant and thirty-one of his men were killed by rebels in the Congo region, Africa.

Personals.

Leo XIII. is the two hundred and fifty-eighth pope.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman has returned from his trip to Alaska.

Admiral Dewey stands five feet eight inches in his stocking feet.

Zola received the sum of $80 for his first book; for "L'Assommoir" he received $30,000.

Prime Minister Salisbury's family has eight representatives in the British Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone was the sixth Prime Minister to receive the recognition of a public monument.

Edwin Austin Abbey, the American painter, has been elected a member of the Royal Academy.

Prince Bismarck is regaining his health. He is able to walk again and is as talkative and keen witted as ever.

Lieutenant Calkins, on the Olympia, is a talented man in a literary way, and has won two or three prizes for essays at the Naval Institute.

John C. Shaffer, of Evanston, Ill., presented to the Northwestern University, of that city, a marble bust of the late Miss Frances E. Willard.

Judge John S. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., appointed colonel of the Third Georgia Volunteers, lost both of his feet in a railroad accident in 1881.

CERVERA TELLS HIS PLAN

Left Santiago In Order to Lose His Ships Like a Sailor.

THE VICTORY WAS SCHLEY'S

The American Commander Stood in His Gig and Received the Colon's Surrender—It Was His Clever Manœuvring That Brought Success—The Dons Shot Gunners Who Shrank From Our Fire.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—The first statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish Commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

Admiral Cervera held a consultation with his officers before sailing out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and by a small majority the move was agreed upon. The minority said that destruction was sure, as many of the firemen had mutinied, and the best men in the fleet were worn out by serving the guns in the shore batteries.

Early on the morning of the sortie careful observations were taken of the sea east and west. Admiral Cervera decided upon taking the westward course, with Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, or, if possible, Havana, the port to be reached.

ADMIRAL VILLAMIL.
Commander of Cervera's torpedo flotilla

Naval men here are sure that the Spanish vessels could have disabled or sunk the New York and escaped had the eastward course been chosen.

It was feared for a time by many that some of the sailors and officers who swam ashore from the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, and the Maria Teresa were killed by the insurgents, who were seen in the chaparral near the beach.

It is asserted that one shell killed 100 men on the Vizcaya, raking the vessel fore and aft.

During the chase a clever manœuvre of Commodore Schley's in heading due west to Cape Caney while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly direction, with a much greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the other three Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had it not been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley.

Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn in a small boat and went aboard the Cristobal Colon and received the surrender. Meantime the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, and the Vixen were coming up on the run. Commodore Schley signalled to Admiral Sampson:

"We have won a great victory, details will be communicated."

The victory certainly was Commodore Schley's. Then for an hour after the surrender in that little cove under the high hills was a general Fourth of July celebration, though a little premature. Our ships cheered one another, the captains indulged in compliments through the megaphones, and the Oregon got out its band, and the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" echoed over the lines of captured Spaniards drawn up on the deck of the last of the Spanish fleet.

Commodore Schley, coming alongside the Texas from the Cristobal Colon in his gig, called out cheerily, "It was a nice fight, Jack, wasn't it?"

The veterans of the Texas lined up and gave three hearty cheers and a tiger for their old commander-in-chief. Captain Philip called all hands to the quarter deck, and, with bared head, thanked God for the almost bloodless victory.

"I want to make public acknowledgment here," he said, "that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty."

All hats were off. There was a moment or two of absolute silence, and then the overwrought feelings of the ship's company relieved themselves in three hearty cheers for their beloved commander.

Aboard the St. Louis, a prisoner, is Captain Eulate, the commander of the Vizcaya. He expressed his grief at the sad turn affairs had taken, but said he had done his best and could do no more.

The Captain of the Almirante Oquendo, Don Juan Lazaga, when he saw that his ship was doomed, took his life rather than fall into the hands of the Americans.

Most of the prisoners were wounded, they having been in the hottest part of the fight. It was learned from them how the gunnery of the Americans had become more and more fierce and deadly until the Spanish crews deserted their guns, when they were shot down by their own officers. They said that as the battle grew more and more desperate the wines and liquors belonging to the officers were handed out to the crews, so that, with drunken courage, they would keep up the hopeless fight. At last the officers themselves gave up, and ordered that the sea valves of their ships be opened. Then the ships were driven on the beach.

Canadians Help Celebrate.

Crowds of Canadians came across to assist in the Fourth of July celebration at Niagara Falls, N. Y. From the decorations it might have been difficult in places for the Canadians to tell in what country they were, for the British flags were used freely. The exercises were held in Prospect Park on the State reservation. In all the speeches the hope was expressed of American victory, and the friendly feelings of the Canadians could not have been more pronounced.

Mass Meeting Over Cervera's Fate.

When the news of the annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet by Sampson was received at Harrisburg, Penn., there was unbounded enthusiasm. In the evening Mayor Patterson called a meeting at the Court House to celebrate the victory, which was largely attended. The Mayor opened the meeting, after which the Hon. James A. Stranahan made an eloquent address.

To Reinforce Shafter.

Over 4000 men have been sent to reinforce Shafter at Santiago.

The President Complimented.

Vice-President John C. Calhoun, on behalf of the Empire State Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, presented to President McKinley at Washington on Monday, a memorial, complimenting the President on his splendid management of the war, and for his impartial and unsectional appointments in the army and navy.

Confederate Veterans Hoist the Flag.

Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, the oldest and most influential Confederate camp in the South, at Richmond, Va., on July 4th hoisted the Stars and Stripes over their building for the first time in its history.

IT IS A MAN OF STRAW.

FUTILE AND FOOLISH CONTENTION OF THE FREE TRADERS.

Their Argument Demolished by the Extraordinary Growth of Our Foreign Trade in Eleven Months of the Dingley Tariff—A Moribund Propaganda.

The action of Secretary Day in submitting to Congress a request for an appropriation of $20,000 to send a commercial commission to China, with a view to investigating the possibilities of extending American trade in the Orient, seems to have stirred up the free trade press amazingly. The Cobdenite organs have been singing rather small of late, in view of the tremendous increase in our exports of agricultural and manufactured products that has followed the enactment of the Dingley tariff, as shown in the marvelous commercial statistics of the past eleven months. It is hard work writing free trade editorials showing that the policy of protection is destructive of foreign trade in the face of figures showing that our foreign trade has expanded to an extent that astonishes the civilized world. You cannot hope to gain for the Manchester theory a respectful hearing at a time when the enormous facts of commerce completely annihilate that theory. How are you going to predict eternal ruin for a country that has in the past year sold to foreign consumers more than double the amount it has bought from foreign producers, leaving a favorable trade balance of $600,000,000 as the result of the year's business? People will not believe your assertion that protection hangs around their necks as a millstone when the statistics tell them that not only have our exports of manufactures increased immensely under protection and broken all records, but that we have actually sold to foreign countries in the past year $50,000,000 more of manufactured goods than we have bought of them.

Under these conditions things were looking bad for the free trade editors, when they saw, or thought they saw, in Secretary Day's proposal for a Chinese trade commission a chance to breathe a little new life into their moribund propaganda. In his letter to Congress Secretary Day stated the facts of the case in plain, clear language when he said:

"The export trade of the United States is undergoing a transformation which promises to profoundly influence the whole economic future of the country. As is well known, the United States has reached the foremost rank among the industrial nations. For a number of years its position as the greatest producer of manufactures as well as of raw products has been undisputed, but, absorbed with its own internal development, and satisfied, for the time being, with the enormous home market of 70,000,000 people, it has until recently devoted but little concerted effort to the sale of its manufactures outside of its own borders. Recently, however, the fact has become more and more apparent that the output of the United States manufacturers has developed by the remarkable inventive genius and industrial skill of our people with a rapidity which has excited attention throughout the great centres of manufacturing activity in Europe, and has reached the point of large excess above the demands of home consumption."

True, every word of it, and a splendid tribute to the success of the policy that has produced these results. Most people would conclude, with Secretary Day, that in view of the wonderful showing for the fiscal year just closing, it was time to put in train some well-defined measures for carrying the trade into foreign fields. Not so the free trade sophist of the New York Evening Post who shouts: "The administration surrenders the very citadel of protection!" and then proceeds to pervert the obvious signification of the letter of the Secretary of State, as follows:

"Satisfied for the time being with the home market," but no longer content with it! Why, the very basic principle of protection is that the home market is all that the American nation needs, or ever can need—whether it has 70,000,000 people, or twice 70,000,000. Admit that the home market no longer suffices for a nation of 70,000,000 people, and the very keystone of McKinleyism is gone.

"The war has opened the eyes of all parties to the fact that the old issues have become too antiquated to serve any longer. When McKinley's Secretary of State and closest personal friend in the Cabinet ridicules the home market theory, everybody can see that the Republican party will never make another high tariff campaign."

Comment of this sort deceives nobody. It is neither truthful nor intelligent, but it is thoroughly characteristic of the Evening Post. That newspaper leads the free trade press of the United States in the recklessness of its assertion of things that are not so. In the present instance it goes rather beyond its normal average of perversion and misrepresentation, and reaches the point of downright absurdity in the contention that protection has never contemplated any trade beyond or outside of the home market. Such an assertion, in the light of the foreign trade figures for the past eleven months, sounds futile and foolish. As Chairman Dingley remarks: "It is hardly possible that those who make such a statement are not aware that they are setting up a man of straw in order to afford the occasion for knocking it over." That kind of argument may meet with favor among the Cobdenites, who have of late fared badly for arguments of any sort in favor of their pet theory, but to the American citizen of average brains and intelligence it is not pure and simple.

A Splendid Example.

The reciprocity arrangement with France is a splendid example of the practical working of the reciprocity principle that was despised and decried by the Democracy. Under the Dingley act arrangements are being made and have been made on a wider scale than under the McKinley law. The Republican tariff of 1890 was the beginning of that intelligent discrimination of tariff rates, between nations, which was carried further in the act of 1897.—St. Paul Dispatch.

RENEWED HOSTILITIES.

New England Free Trade Appeals For Further Financial Aid.

Again the New England Free Trade League. It is not dead, nor dying, though badly wounded. With careful nursing and the free use of tonics and stimulants the patient is in a fair way to recover. Even now he is beginning to sit up and take notice.

Word comes from Boston to this effect: On the 13th of the present month the New England Free Trade League sent out its "annual appeal to the friends of good government for contributions to its funds." In the circular letter embodying this appeal the admission is made that "in the present state of affairs the league cannot expect to exert an immediate influence upon Congressional legislation or elections," but it wants funds for the prosecution of its educational work now, when the tariff issue is not directly before the country, on account of the "danger of delaying the attempt to inculcate sound views of a public question until after the issue is joined between political parties in an election or sprung upon the country by debate in Congress."

In its circular soliciting money to carry on the free trade propaganda the New England League foreshadows the renewed importance of the tariff question, "because of the pressing requirements for more revenue." It is urged that we should "free our trade, our industries and our people from all tariff taxes except those imposed for revenue only." It is proposed to prosecute the work of the league more by addresses than before.

Here is a notice to all whom it may concern that protection to American labor and industries is to be fought as vigorously as ever, provided the funds are forthcoming with which to carry on the war against prosperity. Money for this purpose may be safely counted upon. It always comes in abundance when opportunity offers to attack domestic industries. Where the money comes from, and why any American citizen who loves his country should feel like contributing toward such a fund, remains an inscrutable mystery. All that is certainly known is that there is never any lack of funds for prosecuting a free trade crusade. More than ever just now, when there is reason to anticipate legislation in the interest of American ships, with a view to the creation of an American merchant marine able to carry American commerce, may a liberal response be expected to this regular annual appeal of the New England Free Trade League.

Natural and Reasonable.

To a Pittsburg reporter Mr. Hermann Stoevesandt, a member of the leading firm of bottle makers in Germany, said:

"Foreign manufacturers do not look with favor upon your Dingley tariff. My firm of Stoevesandt Bros., with headquarters at Bremen, now have practically no trade with the United States, whereas, before the passage of the present revenue bill we did a splendid business with the United States. Dingley's measure has killed it almost altogether, and we are nearly ready to scratch the United States from our list of customers."

In view of the fact that the Dingley tariff was not framed with reference to the approval and admiration of European manufacturers, but, on the contrary, had for its aim precisely the result which it seems to have accomplished in the matter of imported bottles, the criticism of Herr Stoevesandt is an altogether natural and reasonable one. Nobody supposed the German bottle makers were going to enjoy being crowded out of their best market.

Bad For the Croakers.

Evidence of Sincerity.

There have been numerous protests from the most satisfactory sources against the imputation that France was our enemy, and the conclusion of the reciprocity agreement seems to set the seal on the sincerity of her professions. It is evident that she prefers to have close relations with us that are mutually advantageous. America is not likely to have any objections to continuing the policy of friendly understanding that was interrupted by some unfortunate happenings of late, so long as it is made plain that France regrets that there should have been any incidents to disturb the harmony so long prevailing between the two nations.—Milwaukee Sentinal.

A Free Trade Stratagem?

The proposed alliance with Great Britain is a free trade proposition more or less disguised. It is no part of the letter of the contract that our ports shall be open to the world, but we are reminded that unless we open them we cannot expect the benefit that would result from the opening of the ports of the far East to our goods. The free trade campaign is being conducted more adroitly than ever before, and is being partially concealed under appeals to our national vanity.—San Francisco Bulletin.

The war tax on chewing gum has only one bad feature. It gives people a reasonable excuse for using gum.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Zola's Proposed Lecture Tour.

It is reported that M. Zola has agreed to come to the United States and deliver about 15 lectures, relating probably to anti-Semitism in France and to the trials of Dreyfus and himself The arrangement is asserted to have been made with Mr. Edmund Gerson of New York and to have followed immediately upon the decision of the French government to grant M. Zola an appeal from the sentence of imprisonment lately pronounced upon him. An interesting detail of this report is that a sum approaching $60,000 is promised to M. Zola for his visit. One could wish perhaps that that detail had been omitted. M. Zola would undoubtedly excite great interest here and would draw full houses, but he most interests Americans at present in his character, lately assumed, of patriot and protestant against prejudice and injustice, and interest based on grounds of that sort is hardly suitable for conversion into cash. It is possible, however, that his recent experiences have been costly, and that he has more than ordinary need of money.—Harper's Weekly.

Everybody Says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day. 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 7 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.
Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

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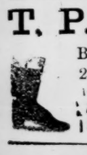
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.
GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction or such [illegible]. Yours truly, Lovell, Gaus & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of Pasquotank County is hereby called to meet in Elizabeth City on Friday, July 15th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient The Primaries of the several precincts of the County will be held on Thursday evening, July 14th at 8:30 P. M. the place of which shall be fixed by the Precinct Committees and publicly announced by the Chairman) to select delegates and alternates to the County Convention, according to the Republican plan of organization. By order of the County Executive Committee.

W. G. POOL, Chm'n.

THIS YEAR'S "FOURTH."

This year is not the first time that events of interest and importance to the American people have occurred on the eve of the 4th of July. That was the case a generation ago, when the anniversary brought the great news from Getty-burg and Vicksburg. But what a happy difference! Those memorable victories were victories of brother over brother, and the news that thrilled one part of the country with a vivid sense of relief and hope was bitter news to the other. There has been no such alloy in this later Glorious Fourth. The brothers, once at variance, are fighting side by side now, and every State of the Union had its part in the day's rejoicing.

Not in the memory of living men has this Nation been so perfectly united as it is to-day and its bonds of amity and mutual intecest with the mother country so strong. Not, may we may we well hope, in the lifetime of him who of us all shall live the longest will that union again become less perfect or those bonds less strong.

HAWAII AT LAST.

The joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii passed the Senate by a vote of exactly two to one, and the incorporation of Hawaii into the American empire has become a fixed fact. The President's policy is well known, and with the passage of the measure the last obstacle to our acquiring what an eminent Naval officer describes as the one strategetic position in the North Pacific, shut out from which "an enmy is thrown back for supplies of fuel of distances of 3,500 or 4,000 miles—or between 7,000 and 8,000, going and coming—an impediment to sustained maritime operations well nigh prohibitive."

Hawaii, owing to her position, is what may be roughly called a half-way house between San Francisco and the Philippines. At present and as long as we have an interest in the Philippines, the Hawiin Islands must be a great convenience to the United States.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Among the few items of intelligence from Washington recently, not bearing on the war, none has been more gratifying than the report from the Department of Agriculture that the wheat crop of 1898 will probably exceed the extraordinary crop of 1897, which reached 550,000,000 bushels. The weather has been highly favorable for wheat, and the increase of acreage this year will be nearly six per cent over 1897. These figures indicate increased prosperity for the farming population of the wheat growing States, and indirectly for the population of the whole country.

The Republican party is the true friend of the Government. Let us stand by it with more tenacity than ever before and show by our votes and the victory that will come to us in early November, that we are the same old party that not only saved the Union from disruption, but has made this country the admiration of the world.

When the President called out the last 75,000 men many clamorers denounced him for putting the Nation to unnecessary expense. Better than the tongue-warriors, the President, Generals Miles, Merritt and other officials knew the proportions of the task undertaken.

The fact that four times as much money was offered under the $200,000,000 loan as the Government asked for is a fine evidence of the country's financial strength, and of its confidence in the political sanity and honesty of the party which is in power.

Philippines and Marian and Porto Rico are Spanish names, but they don't hurt the good Yankee soil to which they are attached. Let them stand, like Florida and Louisiana and California, as historical reminders.

At present our Navy holds the world's record for completely wiping out hostile fleets with almost no loss of life at all behind its own guns.

Whether Camara's fleet does any good to Spain or not, it is a big thing to Suez Canal stockholders.

DUTIES FOR "STAY-AT-HOMES."

The CAROLINIAN agrees with Leslie's Weekly that since only an inconsiderable fraction of the American people is needed for military service, a few suggestions are in order for the vast majority to whom the privilege has not been given of serving in the field.

They can refrain from hasty and ill-tempered criticism of the Government. Such criticism is not only unjust and ungenerous, but it sometimes throws serious embarrassments in the way of the Government in carrying out its plans.

They can pay their additional taxes cheerfully, and help in other ways to supply the needed sinews of war.

They can attend more strictly than ever before to their own occupations; they can be prudent, vigilant, and energetic in these lines, and thus help keep the business interests of the country vigorous and healthy.

They can attend more scrupulously than ever to their civic and political duties, and thus prevent the country from suffering not only from the inevitable misfortunes of war, but also from the still greater misfortune of the rule of corrupt and inefficient men.

They can contribute promptly and generously, as opportunity offers, of time and means to the various funds used for the care of sick and wounded soldiers.

They can see that the families of those who have been called to the front do not suffer from want or neglect.

"Not a man flinched," says Col. Roosevelt in speaking of the fight at La Quasina. Yet two months ago these heroic soldiers were private citizens. The history of the American volunteer is that he always rises to the occasion.

Congress adjourned on Friday. It closed with singing patriotic songs and waving of flags, joined in by the Members and the crowded galleries.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, July 8, 1898.

President McKinley is too well pleased with the news of the week to allow himself to be worried by the resolution which has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Pettigrew and in the House by Mr. Berry, to give Commodore Schley the thanks of Congress and all the credit for the capture of Admiral Cervera and the destruction of his entire fleet. He knows that the motive behind this resolution is not a desire to honor Schley, but one to embarrass the administration and to create jealousy and emnity between two able and gallant naval officers—Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, and their friends. This sort of firing in the rear of the admistration is not creditable to those engaged in it. The same crowd that has been engaged in this work has been trying to arouse antagonism between the War and Navy Departments and the army and navy ever since the war began, by exagerating every little friction that has occurred between the representives of the two branches of the service. The real object of this sort of bushwhacking is politics, and very dirty politics, too. The war is being conducted entirely too successfully to please the enemies of the Republican party. This particular resolution will slumber in the Naval Committees of the Senate and House until President McKinley has made his recommendations, which will be after the official report of the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been received; then, a resolution giving proper credit to every naval officer concerned therein will be reported and adopted.

In regard to the bombardment of Santiago, President McKinley has absolute confidence in the ability and discretion of Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson, and is leaving them entirely free to act as they may deem best.

The success of Gen. Shafter in exchanging Lieut. Hobson and his brave men was received with dejight by everybody in Washington, from the President down to the humblest citizen. The freedom of these gallant Americans removes one of the principal anxieties that was felt about the bombardment of Santiago. There is now no danger of their being injured by American shells.

The Senate has at last adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, which President McKinley signed at once. The sentiment of the country was too near unanimous for the opposition. As it is, the prediction is freely made that more than one Senator has signed his political death-warrant by voting against the resolution.

The departure of all but two of the German warships which have been in Manilla Bay for some time is naturally regarded by President McKinley as confirmatory of the several statements made by the German government to our own, the ships were only there to afford protection to the German residents of Manilla, in case it became necessary. As soon as the American troops reached there and were landed the German government was satisfied that the interests of its citizens would be protected and all but two of the war ships went elsewhere.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be magnetized, strong, [illegible] full of new life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain [illegible] pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Any druggist can [illegible] it, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Washington County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to a call the Republicans in Washington County met in convention at Pleasant Grove School House, near Mackey's Ferry, in said county, on the 6th day of July, 1898, and was called to order by W. H. Stubbs, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and was permanently organized by electing W. H. Stubbs chairman and W. H. Howcott secretary. The convention then proceeded to elect delegates to the State ad District Conventions as follows:

To the State Convention: N. B. Yeager and John Bell, delegates, and I. F. Leigh and C. W. Snell, alternates. To the Congressional Convention: Fred Green and John L. Phelps, delegates, and Sampson Lane and J. T. Pettiford, alternates. To the Judicial Convention: Samuel Wigginsand E. S. Chessom, delegates, and C. W. Snell and Solomon Dunbar, alternates. To the Senatorial Convention: Edward J. Dance and C. T. Spruill, delegates, and Thompson Patrick and S. B. Phelps, alternates.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved: That we, the Republicans of Washington County, in convention assembled, do hereby instruct our delegates to the Congressional Convention to work for and support co-operation on the lines of 1894 and 1896. And that the delegates to the Judicial Convention are hereby instructed to vote for Hon. Augustus M. Moore for Judge, and Isaac M. Meekins for Solicitor, so long as their names are before the convention.

2. Resolved: That we, the Republicans of Washington County, in convention assembled do hereby endorse all actions of Hon Harry Skinner in Congress on all Republican measures, and tender him our thanks for his valuable services in carrying out in good faith the agreements made in 1894. On motion adjourned.

W. H. STUBBS, Chm'n.
W. H. HOWCUTT, Sec'y.

SENATOR PRITCHARD'S GREAT SPEECH.

It is a significant sign of the times that a Southern Senator should have delivered one of the most carefully prepared and impressive Tariff speeches ever heard in the Congress of the United States. The speech of Senator J. C. Pritchard of North Carolina, which is given in this of the American Economist, will at once be recognized as a most effective presentation of the truth of history in relation to the blessings which have been showered upon the whole country as a direct result of the restoration of the strictly American policy of Protection to American labor and industries.

It is doubly gratifying that so well considered a tribute should have paid by a Southern man. After reading Senator Pritchard's speech no one need be at a loss to understand why it is that a radical change of sentiment is taking place throughout the South In no part of the country have the substantial results of the return of Protection as a national system been more abundantly realized. Senator Pritchard has undertaken to point out somewhat in detail these substantial results, and it cannot for a moment be denied that he makes out a strong and convincing case.—American Economist.

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was anvised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial., took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and 100. Guaranteed or price refunded.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

July 8.—General Miles, accompanied by the entire staff of Army headquarters, left Washington last night for Santiago. He expects to reach Cuba on Monday.

Secretary Long sent order to Commodore Watson for the Eastern Squadron to proceed at once on its mission to attack the coast cities of Spain.

Lieutenant Hobson and his seven men were exchanged for a Spanish Lieutenant and fourteen men under a flag of truce by the army before Santiago. They were received with the utmost enthusiasm by the army.

News from Manilla showed that the insurgents were gaining ground outside the city, having captured several towns.

The Navy Departments received a dispatch from Admiral Dewey saying that the United States troops had landed at Cavite.

Washington, July 9.—For the first time since Spain delivered Minister Woodford's passports two and one-half months ago, the authorities at Washington to-day received a message through official representatives from the Sagasta Government at Madrid, and through the same channels sent the ringing reply that unconditional surrender alone would be considered.

Before the expiration of time set for the bombardment to begin to-day General Toral sent to General Shafter a formal offer to evacuate the city, provided his forces might be allowed to retire immediately to Holguin, sixty miles to the northwest of Santiago. General Shafter refused to consider the suggestion, and demanded an unconditional and honorable surrender. The Spanirds then explained that these terms were from Madrid, and asked that they might be submitted to Washington. General Shafter quickly transmitted the request to the War Department, agreeing to an armistic until a reply could be received.

It is rumored that the Spanish Cabinet is divided on the question of peace, the peace party advocating direct negotiations with the United States.

Admiral Carvara's squadron has re entered the Suez Canal and is returning to Spain

Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson and the men who aided him in sinking the Merrimac in the channel of Santiago Harbor were welcomed aboard the cruiser New Yotk after having spent several weeks in prison at Santiago.

July 11.—Gen. Shafter ent the following dispatch to Washington:

Headquarters Fifth Corps, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing, and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces to-morrow, enough completely to block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

General Garcia reports that the enemy evacuated a little town called Doscanimos, about three miles from Santiago and near the bay.

Washington, July 12.—Shafter's message of this morning is taken by the War Department to mean that Toral is going out under flag of truce. This is considered to mean that Toral seeing that he cannot escape wants to surrender. Secretary Alger says he expects news of the surrender to-day, and says if it is not done the grand assault arranged will take place immediately.

Army officers consider that Shafter's dispatch foreshadows the end of Santiago. Some believe that the city has already surrendered.

Saved by a Cat.

Sir Edward Osborne, lord mayor of London in his time, bought an ancient house in Yorkshire, and sent his children thither. There were two boys. The elder dutifully obeyed when summoned to his lessons one morning in a turret, but the younger, loitering, "happed to light upon a cat which he delighted to play with and crept after her to catch her under a table in the room, which was covered over with a carpet hanging down to the floor." Thus he disappeared, and next instant a terrible rush of wind overthrew the turret, in which his brother and the tutor sat at work, brushing them to death. Supposing that both her sons were there, the mother fell into convulsions, and we imagine the scene. One of the maids, running in a distracted manner from room to room, caught sight of the small boy peeping from under the table, with the cat in his arms, snatched him up and bore him in ecstasy to his mother, he only crying, "I pray thee, I pray thee, do not whip me!" So it may be said that the Duke of Leeds now owes his existence to a cat.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Mystification.

His weakness was prevarication. His wife detested lying and constantly urged him to mend his ways. One morning she said; "Will, see if you can't be perfectly truthful today. Don't tell a lie. Now, promise!" He promised and went away to work. When he came home to dinner, she said:

"Dear, did you keep your promise?"

"I did," he replied soberly.

Then he caught her in his arms.

"Darling," he cried, "I will not lie to you. When I said I had kept my promise to you, I did not tell the truth; but, believe me, that was the only lie I told all day."

For 22 seconds she was lost in perplexity. Then she gave it up; the problem was too deep for her.—New York World.

We must remember that there are no such things as lines in nature. Whether we use them to represent a human profile, the depth of a shadow, the darkness of a cloak or a thundercloud, they are mere conventional symbols. They were invented a long time ago by a distinguished sportsman who was also a heaven born amateur artist—the John Leech of his day—who engraved for us (from life) the picture of a mammoth on one of its own tusks. And we have accepted them ever since as the cheapest and simplest way of interpreting in black and white for the wood engraver. —George du Maurier in Harper's Magazine

$100
Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic
May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C,

HUNTING ELEPHANTS

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE IN THE UPPER KONGO REGION.

The Mad Rush of the Startled Giants Through the Dense Forest Foliage — A Shot and a Tumble Into a Swamp Hole Just In the Nick of Time.

Mr. Herbert Ward relates in Cassell's Magazine some exciting experiences that befell him in the course of an elephant hunt in the forests of Mobunga, a district near the upper Kongo river. This country, which is inhabited by Mobunga cannibals, had not been visited by a white man before. Having been successful in reaching a favorite ground for elephants, his guides left the hunter at midnight, returning to their camp.

"After floundering about for some time," he says, "I at length found an elephant path. The cane was trodden into the sodden ground about four feet in width, and the path led straight across the middle of the bamboo patch. On either side of the path the cane grew so thickly that I found it almost impossible to penetrate. A storm was raging. I distinctly heard elephants forcing their way through the forest in order evidently to reach some open space where they might be safe from falling trees.

"In the intermittent flashes of lightning I occasionally got a glimpse of their great, ghostly forms approaching the cane patch, and as the storm increased in fury the sound of elephants stampeding in all directions through the thick mass of bamboo impressed me in a most uncomfortable manner. Each moment I feared being trampled. The floundering, heavy foot-steps occasionally seemed to approach within a few yards of me, and I distinctly heard the frightened squeals of baby elephants as they plunged and stumbled in the swamp.

"The storm ceased as suddenly as it came, and in the subsequent lull there was a constant dripping of water in the forest and the sound of falling branches. The elephants appeared to be standing motionless, and the air was once again filled with the eternal music of mosquitoes.

"With the first indication of dawn my spirits rose, and I carefully wiped the mud from my rifle with the ragged sleeve of my shirt. While it was still too dark to distinguish the surroundings, I could plainly hear elephants stirring in all directions. Crawling some little distance along the sloppy path, I suddenly distinguished the outline of an elephant's head and back cutting sharp against the gray morning sky. It was impossible in that light to estimate distance.

"Creeping cautiously forward, I was startled two or three times by a low, rumbling sound peculiar to elephants, and which is in some way connected with their digestion. The cane patch appeared to be a perfect haven of refuge for elephants during the storm, for on every side there came audible evidences of their presence.

"When within what I judged to be 20 paces of my elephant, I was just able to discern his ears, flapping spasmodically to beat off the mosquitoes and sand flies that hovered around him, and his trunk swinging listlessly among the trampled cane, as if in search of something edible. Gradually I noticed a certain restiveness, as though the animal was conscious of danger. Raising his trunk in the air, he sniffed in various directions until his head was turned straight toward me.

"Realizing that my presence was discovered and that there was not an instant to lose, I took a steady aim at his left shoulder and fired. The recoil of my eight bore rifle knocked me backward, and as I struggled in the cane entangled slush, enveloped in smoke, I was conscious of a deafening uproar. The rifle report echoed strangely through the forest, and the startled elephants charged madly forward in every direction, crashing through the dense foliage like giant locomotives.

"By the time I regained my feet and had run aside to be clear from the smoke I found my elephant slowly rising from the ground. By this time I was within 15 paces of the beast and fully realized the necessity of firing a fatal shot. Trembling with excitement, I fired point blank at the animal's forehead, and, quickly stooping below the smoke, I caught sight of a jet of blood spurting from the wound, while the ponderous beast slowly sank to the ground again—dead.

"Reloading in haste, I took two snap shots at an elephant rushing past me, without other effect, however, than to stop his progress. He stood for a moment gazing at me and twitching his tail. Owing to wet or dirt I found difficulty in opening my rifle, and in spite of frantic efforts I could not make the lever act. I can well recall the feeling of blank despair when the wounded beast, with coiled trunk and ears erect, rushed forward with a shrill scream.

"I darted aside and fortunately fell, lost to view in a swamp hole, completely covered with a mass of vines and branches. There I lay breathless for some moments, listening to the floundering of the wounded elephant. At length the noise died away, and with daylight all was still again."

The Music That He Found on a Necktie.

"The other day," said a young bachelor, "I received as a gift a necktie, marked across one end of the white satin lining of which I found a bar of music. I don't read music myself, but I took this to somebody that does, and what do you think it was? 'Blest be the tie that binds!' I thought that was pretty slick, eh?"—New York Sun.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites*. No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL Ddruggists

CANDY CATHARTIC — tastes good. Eat them like candy. They move the bowels and liver and blood and cause no griping in the most delicate system, thereby leaving the bowels tender and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseous pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain the juices of certain roots. They are made of the finest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowel muscles, but their action is gentle, healthful, painless, making their action easy and natural.

BOOK FOR MOTHERS — sending flights or cannonball pills.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — never before put together in any form. [illegible] the ailing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — and that bread and food in the system.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — their action easy and natural.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco [illegible] in making weak men strong. Sold [illegible] refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold by all druggists. Get booklet.

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Wholesale Commission

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Both City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
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In Fresh Fish Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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7 *Fulton Fish Market, New York.*
Clarence G. Miller,
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Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.
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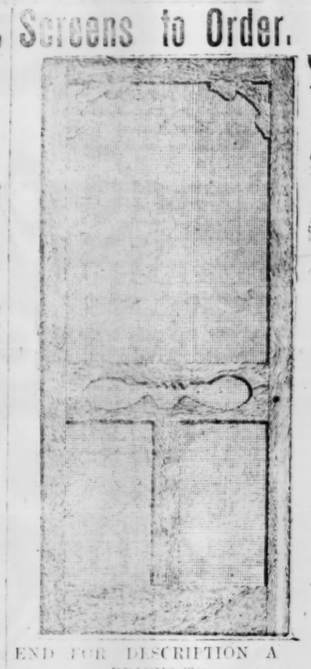

Of course we don't expect to get all, but those we don't get will be left. Remember that.

So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,
J. A. HOOPER & CO.

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"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.
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Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address
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Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

TAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros

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Iron Works

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Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks. Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Goldfish. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paleon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, E. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheeler Building. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Duke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Geo. W. Brother, W. M.; D. B. Griggs, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Cole, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. L. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper, Tiler; J. T. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achsah Lodge No. 14, W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Priddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8, W. A. Jones, C. P.; L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Priddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M., W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sr. Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor, I. S. Mackie. Board of Education, John D. Pullard, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. S. Tillett, Principal.
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E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 13, 1898.

Cooperation.

Unite against the enemy.

It is the only safe thing to do.

The outlook is decidedly encouraging

The crop reports from most sections of the county continue good.

The special term of Pasquotank Court is in session here, Judge Timberlake presiding. Only civil causes will be tried.

Every man has a right to aspire for office, but NO man can be justified in endeavoring to obtain it by misrepresentation.

Several of the colored soldiers who left here last week for Fort Macon to enlist have returned, failing to pass the required examination.

How anxious the Democratic cabal here was that there should be two Republican Conventions in this County, and greatly disappointed the gang is that only the regular one will be held. Republicans are not in the habit of doing what they find the Democrats want them to do. Not much!

The President having issued a proclamation requesting the people of the United States to assemble at their places of worship and give thanks for the victories achieved by our Army and Navy, the Churches of Elizabeth City were filled with large congregations on Sunday and appropriate sermons were preached by the ministers.

A correspondent from Avon Dare county reports that the following named young men in Big Kinnekeet have enlisted in the Navy: F. P. Williams, A. P. Williams, E. H. Scarboro, Bliven Scarboro, Chafind Williams and C. B. Lincoln jr.; and E. B. Scarboro in the Army. After Spain is thrashed, may these brav, and patriotic boys all return.

To the inquiry of "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN replies: A passport is a paper issued by the Department of State of a country to a citizen, containing a description of him and commending him to the Ministers and Consuls of that country in the lands where he intends to travel. It is useful as a means of identification chiefly. It is not needed in this country or in England, but is needed before one travels in continental countries of Europe.

Mr. James Monroe Whedbee, of Hertford, Perquimans co., died on Thursday morning, aged 77 years. About three years ago he was stricken with paralysis from which he never fully recovered. His remains were brought here for burial in his Cemetary lot. When we came here, thirty years ago, we found Mr. Whedbee one of the leading and influential citizens of the town, and was held in high esteem. About fifteen years ago he moved to Hertford where he has since resided.

The CAROLINIAN is glad to announce that the Elizabeth City Library is now open to all who comply with the rules and regulations. Upon the payment of $1 a card will be given entitling the purchaser to the privilege of borrowing books. The Library is located at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute. Mr. Jos P. Kramer is Secretary and President S. L. Sheep Librarian. The Library will be open on Mondays and Thursdays from 8 until 10 o'clock p. m. For further information apply to the Secretary.

The W. C. T. U. of Elizabeth City, propose making up a Box, consisting of comfort-bags, delicacies and literature, for our brave North Carolina soldier boys or for the needy soldiers from other States. We trust that all who are interested in this enterprise will aid by sending in their contributions promptly. Cash, or any of the above mentioned articles, will be acceptable from any one. This is not an enterprise confined to the W. C. T. U, but one in which we wish all to cooperate heartily. Send all contributions to Mrs P. W. Melick.

"The dignity of labor" seems to be an idea of the past with some people who ought to be glad of a chance to give prominence to it. A good, and honest, and industrious farmer said a few days ago that somehow he has come to feel that people think less of him who is laboring with his own hands. We told him our opinion of the matter, to wit, that the opinion of one who thinks less of a man because he labors is not worth noticing. Labor on, good friend, when you can find something to do; and care not for the opinion of the prating of a fool.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction, in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Entirely too much rain for the crops.

FOR RENT: A front room in 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building.

The newest way to lift an old mortgage is to raise larger crops on fewer acres.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

We are informed that a farmer at Indian Creek raised and shipped 12,000 barrels of potatoes this season.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

Perhaps there are those who can find some consolation in the face that in moistening revenue stamps they are licking Spain.

It may be more blessed to give than to receive, but the average man is always willing to let the other fellow have the blessing.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Reading and conversation may furnish us with many ideas of men and things, yet it is our own meditation that must form our judgment.

It was the opinion of Ruskin that more true force of persuasion might be obtained by rightly choosing what others have said than by painfully saying it again in one's own way.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought is on every wrapper.

To an inquiry the CAROLINIAN will state that the only schools maintained by the Government are the Military Academy, at West Point, and the Naval Academy, at Annapolis. At the former civil and military engineering is taught as part of the education of a modern officer; at the latter steam engineering as a necessity of a naval engineer's trainining.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:53 and will set to-night at 7:17.—The longest pole knocks the persimmons.—A. B. Seeley & Son have leased and moved into the Hughes store on East Main street., recently vacated by W. T. Davis.—A bluff isn't much good in the hands of a nervous man.—We acknowledge a call the other day from Rev. C. S. Brown, of Winton. He is one of the leading colored educators of Eastern North Carolina.—The saddest ignorance of the world is not to know the plesaure that comes from self-sacrifice.—Register Culpepper reports that he issued 13 marriage licenses during the month of June, 10 colored and 3 white.—Miss Fannie Dawson, who has been on sick list, is nearly well again—A young man with a slender salary should marry a girl with a slender waste.—

A man may cry church! church at every word,
With no more piety than other people,
A daw's not reconed a religious bird,
Because it keeps cawing from a steeple.

—Miss Sallie Broughton, of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Huckabee, on Ehringhause street. —The cutest baby sayings come from the brightest mothers.—Mr. John B. Pivett and Miss Blanche R. Eaton, were married by Justice Culpepper on the 7th inst.—The greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we may fall.—Watermelons in market.—Miss Ella May James has returned from a visit to Baltimore.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Annie Cartwright, of this city, to Mr. J. Blank, of Baltimore.—Experience teaches people lots of things they would rather non know.—Saith tha Poet:

I ask not wealth, but power to take
And use the things I have aright;
Not years, but wisdom, that shall make
My life a profit and delight.

—Contractor Williams has finished driving the piles for the foundation of the Sharber building on Poindexter street.—Dr. Blades and family are off to spend the "heated term" at the North.—Cards are out announcing the engagement of Miss Lillian B. Applebaum, of this city, to Mr. Jacob Banks, of Newport News.—It is an old saying that that the surest way to win a girl is to pay plenty of attention to her mother.—We had a social call the other day from our friend Capt R. S. Daniels, accompanied by the venerable Capt. Thomas Barret, of Powell's Point. We greatly enjoyed the visit.—Providence has given us hope and sleep as a compensation for the many cares of life.—Mrs Johnson, of Shreevesport, La., is here visiting her parents at the Baptist Parsonage.—Prof. W. M. Hinton delivered his great lecture on "The Powers that Move the World," at Roper on Thursday night.—The following Summer Reflection is contributed:

The center of this earth is hot,
Our comfort would be greater
If nature changed her plan and got
A big refrigerator.

—M. K. Breckinridge, chief engineer of the steamer Derrickson, has left for Philadelphia to join a cruiser for service in Cuban waters.—When some men can't do anything else they develope into chronic kickers.—W. W. Blair, of Chowan, gave us a call on Saturday. He is one of the most intelligent, reliable and worthy colored men in the District.—Somebody has said that the true sense of touch consists in knowing just when to strike for a loan.—The family of Presiding Elder Willis have left to spend a few months at Nag's Head.—Mr. W. W. Woodley, the hustling Grocery man on Water street, is arranging to have his stores lighted by gas.—Some people are too lazy to love or hate, so they slide into indifference.—Mr. C. B. Pendleton, of Key West, Fla., arrived on Friday on a visit to his family who have been here for some time. —How true it is that

One sweet kiss on warm and loving lips
Is worth a thousand funeral flowers
And one glad day of tender love
Outweighs an age of mourning hours.

—Rev. J. H. Hall occupied the pulpit of Zion Methodist Church in Gates county, on Sunday. His pulpit here was filled by the Presiding Elder.—"I always was the unluckiest man on earth," said a citizen on coming down town the other morning. "What's gone wrong now?" he was asked. "Got a baby at our house," he sadly replied, "and it ain't one of the kind that can be named Dewey or Hobson." —Mr. A. J. Ferebee, a successful farmer of Shawboro, gave us a call the other day.—"What do you think baby will be when he grows up?" said a fond mother. "I don't know; town crier, likely," replied the exasperated father.—Miss Ethel Scott is off to spend some time at Nag's Head.—Mr. Tom. Albertson left on Monday to take a position in the Pharmacy Department of the Army.—Miss Certie Greenleaf is visiting friends at Edenton.—Prof. W. M. Hinton is off on a trip South.—Miss Lula May Spence is visiting friends at Fairfield. —Mrs W. H. Zoeller and child have left to spend the summer at Manteo. —Roscoe Turner and Norman Whiteburst, of the Naval Reserves Signal Copse at Hatteras, were home on a short leave of absence and returned yesterday.—Miss Ada Melick, after several weeks' visit to Raleigh, Petersburg and elsewhere, has returned home.—Mrs. F. M. Cook, sr., is off to Norfolk on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. B. Ferebee.—There were five cases before his Honor, the Mayor, yesterday, all for disorderly conduct. —Hon. Theo. White and Solicitor Leary gave us a call last evening. —A number of young ladies have organized a Lawn Club here.—The County Commissioners were in session on Monday and yesterday revising the Tax lists.—Mr. George B. Phillips and Miss E. N. Shannon, of Hampton, Va., were married here yesterday by Rev. Dr. Penick.—Isaac M. Meekins and Charles Gurkin have been off on a several day's visit to Washington City. They are expected home to-day.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. Wadsworth's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

FREE $50 *Bicycle!*

To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

NEW YORK LANDLORDS.

Let Their Houses Remain Vacant While Demanding High Rentals.

A newcomer who has been looking for a home nest large enough to accommodate out of town furniture remarked today: "What's the matter with rents in this town anyway? I see thousands of flats and offices tenantless, but as most of them are beyond my means I'm curious to know why the landlords don't come down a peg or two and give a poor fellow a chance to locate within reasonable reach of his business." And so are others. A friend of mine up in Harlem is one of three occupants of a flat house built for ten. The seven apartments have been empty a year, but the agent refuses to lower the rent when any one of the three threatens to change his address, nor will he scale down the monthly figure in order to fill the vacant and profitless rooms. And this isn't a solitary case of this sort, by any means. Another real estate agent has been holding a row of fine flats for nearly three years because nobody feels like squandering $1,000 on any one of them. If he had knocked off $300, he could have rented every one of them. Just why the metropolitan landlord prefers loss to gain is one of the secrets of the real estate business that outsiders can only juggle with mentally.

Another peculiar feature of the business is the way in which the tenants who can put up a good bluff manage to enjoy all the comforts of an up to date home without paying scarcely anything for the privilege. I know one man here who doesn't pay over $200 a year for a $900 flat. He got behind in his rent, and then he jollied the janitor, who did the collecting. The janitor, in turn, smoothed down the landlord, and as a result the tenant got in deeper and deeper. Now he pays a month's rent once in a while and puts up such a bold front that he gets a receipt on his promises. In the same house is another tenant who pays $65 a month, but he shuts up his apartments for two months every summer and goes seaward. He flatly refuses to pay rent while doing the grand, and the landlord hasn't as yet done a thing to him. Still another high flier puts up $75 a month for the pick of the premises. He's in about four months now, but as yet care hasn't carved any wrinkles on his broad brow. All of which leads to the conclusion that rents are high here in order to cover losses of the sort cited.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

REMOVAL SALE OF GREAT REMNANTS

McCABE & GRICE.

We are selling our entire stock at and below cost for cash. Our reason for this is because we will move on August 15th into our NEW STORE, now being built for us on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets and known as the Bradford Building. Our aim is to close our entire stock before moving. No fake; absolute sale; entire stock greatly reduced in price.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. Abner Forebee, of Currituck, was in the city last week.

Miss Louisa Hathaway, of Edenton, is here on an extended visit.

Mrs. Mars, who had been visiting Mrs. F. B. Norman, left for Edenton on Friday.

John Tillett had three fingers cut off while working near a saw at the shingle factory last week.

W. W. Blair, of Edenton, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Horton is reported on the sick list.

Hon. George A. Mebane came from New York Thursday and left the same day for Beaufort on business.

Children' Day was observed at Olive Branch Church Sunday. Quite an elaborate program was rendered.

Recently Mr. Elias Whitehurst and Miss Minnie Keaton were quietly married at the home of the bride.

A lawn party will be given in the rear of Mt. Lebanon Church this evening to benefit the said church.

While playing with a pistol Friday night, Clarence Wright shot himself through the thigh. The ball has not been extracted.

Mrs. Mary J. Small, accompanied by her husband (Bishop J. J. Small) Private Secretary Miss Ella Robinson, both of York, Pa., passed here Friday en route to Burfort. They were the guests of Mrs. P. R. Anderson while in the city.

Mrs. Mary Whitehurst, residing in the Third Ward, died Friday evening about 6 o'clock. Her funeral was preached at Mt. Lebanon Sunday by Rev. Anderson. The deceased was aged about 70 years.

Miss J. O. Raynor left for her home at Windsor Saturday. From here accompanied her brother, D. H. Raynor, who had come from New York with a sick brother.

The first company of colored volunteers left here on last Wednesday under the command of Capt H. A. Mebane for Fort Macon. They were escorted to the depot by the Hook & Ladder Co.'s band, Rev. Dr. Penick, pastor of the white Baptist church, gave them a pertinent little talk at the depot, admonishing them at all times to stay under the guard of prayer. Our long acquaintance and association with most of them makes us feel safe in saying that they will deport themselves in a creditable manner while away.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $80 to $170. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Course; 3 Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen,

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto, Can.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you, (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the price defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Tobacco supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of low prices we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY

We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new line, and those who write to us will be given the exclusive business in their locality, wherever they live. Many are making fortunes. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In Berlin, Germany, nearly all the repairs of the principal streets are carried on at night.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Many of the words used in the Spanish spoken in Honduras are derived from the dialects of seven native Indian tribes.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Employment bureaus in Buffalo, N. Y., are limited in their charges by an ordinance.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Making Change.

The New York way of making change is exceedingly simple, yet visitors from the South and West are greatly puzzled when first experiencing it. Suppose a purchase is made at thirty-nine cents and a $5 bill is tendered. The clerk will proceed thus in returning the difference: He will thus place a cent in your hand and say "forty," then a dime and say "fifty;" then two quarters, or a half, and say "one dollar," after which he counts out notes, adding each according to its denomination until the original $5 is counted.

The old way of making change is for the customer as well as the clerk to make a mental calculation of the amount due out of a bill. In the foregoing case the visitor knew that he ought to get back $1.61, and was prepared to count it that way, and the reversed method caused confusion. It is even confusing to some persons who have been familiar with the practice for years. Nearly every merchant nowadays has a cash register of some kind which indicates "amount of your purchase," but what is wanted is a similar machine which will, by pressing the same button, tell the "amount of your change." This would save mental trouble and financial worry.—New York Press.

Meissonier's Calculations.

One of the good stories about the famous painter Meissonier, which is not repeated by his recent biographers, is in regard to his experience with a "new rich" gentleman who had erected a private theater at his chateau. Meissonier was just then at the hight of his fame, and was spending months in painting little pictures about 12x18 inches and selling them for $200 an inch.

The rich man conceived the brilliant idea that what his theater most needed was a drop curtain painted by the famous Meissonier. So he went to the artist's studio and proposed the matter to him. "How large is this curtain to be, Monsieur?" asked Meissonier. "It will be ten meters high and thirteen meters wide." "Ah, mon ami," said Meissonier, amiably, "it will take me thirty years to paint it and it will cost you $6,000,000." The bargain was not completed.—Musical Courier.

The Wife's Burden in Congo.

The Bayanzi, who live along the upper Congo, in South Africa, have a strange custom which makes life a burden to the married women. Brass rods are welded into great rings around the necks of the wives. Many of these rings worn by the women whose husbands are well to do weigh as much as thirty pounds, and this burden must be carried by the wretched creatures as long as they live.

A Remarkable Plant.

A remarkable plant has recently been discovered in New Guinea. It is green-leaved with spikes of gorgeous crimson flowers, twenty to thirty inches long, and as thick as an ordinary walking-stick. A specimen was lately exhibited in London.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES. Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

OCEAN HORROR.

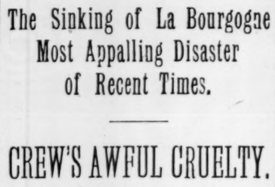
The Sinking of La Bourgogne Most Appalling Disaster of Recent Times.

CREW'S AWFUL CRUELTY.

Out of a Total of 750 Souls on Board, Only 166, Including One Woman, Were Rescued.

French Liner in Collision With British Ship Cromartyshire, Off Sable Island, Goes to the Bottom in Less Than an Hour—Clubs, Knives and Oars Used to Beat the Weak From the Life-Boats and Rafts, Driving Them Down Into the Waves, Helpless and Drowning—Terrible Scene of Panic After the Accident—One Man Saw His Mother Murdered—Unparalleled Barbarity.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—The steamship La Bourgogne of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which left New York on July 2, bound for Havre, was sunk at 5 o'clock on Monday morning, the Fourth of July, after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog about sixty miles south of the Sable Island, a small island of Nova Scotia, in the Atlantic Ocean, lying ninety miles southeast of Cape Canso. The ship had 750 persons aboard. The number of first and second cabin pas-



LA BOURGOGNE, THE LOST LINER.

sengers was 220 and of steerage passengers 297, a total of 517. The number of officers was eleven, of the crew 222. Eleven second cabin and fifty-one steerage passengers and 104 of the crew, a total of 166, were saved. All the officers but four, all the first cabin passengers, and all but one of the more than one hundred women on board were lost. The number of lost is reported at 584.

There were seventy women passengers, and of these only one, Mrs. A. D. La Casse, of Plainfield, N. J., was rescued. Nearly half of the men saved were members of the crew of the steamship.

The survivors of the disaster tell well-nigh incredible tales of the abject panic that followed the crash, and of the frantic cowardice and cruelty displayed by the members of the crew and some of the steerage passengers, many of whom were Italians. Several witnesses agree that the majority of the passengers might have been saved if they had not been beaten away from the boats and struck off from the liferafts by the panic-stricken sailors.

According to the story told by Captain Henderson, of the Cromartyshire, his vessel, a full-rigged sailing ship, was proceeding under reduced canvas and making about five knots an hour. A steamship's whistle was heard at 5 o'clock and suddenly La Bourgogne loomed in the fog on the port bow. Nothing could be done to avoid a collision and the vessels crashed together. The Cromartyshire struck the French liner amidships, tearing a great rent in her side.

La Bourgogne careened and in a few moments went down sideways. The passengers and crew had rushed panic-stricken to the decks of the liner when the crash was heard and felt throughout the ship. The greatest confusion prevailed, and the lifeboats that were launched were quickly filled by the crew and steerage passengers.

La Bourgogne blew long whistles for assistance. Third Mate Stewart of the Cromartyshire says that the Frenchman evidently thought they were another ship, and that La Bourgogne had sunk the colliding vessel.

The boats were sent out and nearly 200 were saved. At the time of the collision, Stewart says, the Bourgogne must have been going at the rate of fifteen or nineteen knots per hour, through a dense fog, shutting out everything not less than twenty yards away.

The liner was struck almost amidships, and as the water filled her she careened to port. Even the most ignorant knew she was lost, and in their fright passengers and crew jumped overboard. In a moment the water was filled with struggling, shrieking human beings, and as the ship plunged to the bottom she drew down the hapless victims in the whirling surge that marked the spot where she had floated. In the few minutes that elapsed between the shock and the disappearance the greatest horror of the disaster was enacted.

After the collision and before the vessel sank, in an instant the quiet deck of the liner was transformed into an inferno. Women who obstructed the way of strong men to the boats were struck down with knives. The steerage had contained many Italians, and it seemed as though in the face of death the thirst of blood came upon them. Right and left their weapons flashed, and trampled bodies marked their course. The officers, who died as brave men, were powerless to control their mad passengers and madder crew. The second officer of the Bourgogne did the work of a dozen heroes, but his efforts were almost immediately set for naught by the cowardice of the frenzied men.

The order to lower the lifeboats was given, but amid the frenzied excitement which in an instant seized upon the sailors of the doomed ship, it was unheard or disregarded. All discipline disappeared, and the sailors fought like demons to gain possession of the boats and liferafts. Women were forced back from the boats and trampled by men, who made self-preservation their first object.

On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners. These fiends stopped at nothing. In a boat was a party of forty women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in its launching. The occupants, so nearly saved, were drowned like rats when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down. So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made directly at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately his action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished and used with effect. Women and children were driven back to inevitable death at the point of weapons the owners of which were experts in their use. According to stories of survivors, women were stabbed like so many sheep.

The scene on the water was even worse. Many of the unfortunates who were struggling in the water attempted to drag themselves into the boats or on rafts. These were pushed back and were drowned. Here, too, knives were used freely. Not all of the dead met death by drowning. Christopher Brunen saw a sailor belonging to La Bourgogne strike a passenger over the head with a bar and kill him. The body dropped into the water. The passenger clutched the boat in which the sailor was and attempted to get on board.

While the frantic passengers were struggling to secure places in the boats and on the liferafts the big steamer floundered helplessly in the fog. The captain fired rockets and distress signals, but suddenly all was over. La Bourgogne plunged down as if struck by a thunderbolt. There was scarcely an instant given to escape from the fearful vortex, which sucked down the trembling souls that managed to gain the deck. As the waters closed about the foundering steamer hundreds of people were hurled to the top of the waves. With wild, despairing shrieks and screams they clutched vainly at lifebelts. The fog was dense, and in the darkness the drowning men and women could do little to save their lives.

Accounts vary as to the length of time the steamer was afloat. Some of the survivors say an hour, some a half hour, while others declare that she sank instantly.

The fate which overtook Bourgogne was rendered doubly tragic by the inhuman and cowardly conduct of the frenzied sailors. From the survivors have come nothing but words of praise for the bravery and heroism of the steamer's officers, who went down like heroes at their posts. Captain Delonclo was last seen standing on the bridge as the steamer sank. The survivors have been emphatic in denouncing the cowardly conduct of the lost liner's crew. They do not hesitate to say that but for the seamen's inhuman action many of the women would have been saved.

The survivors unanimously declare the crew behaved with the lowest cowardice—sacrificed all others to save themselves.

While the steamer was sinking these cowards drove away women and children, even at knives' point, from the lifeboats, which they filled. They did not cut the lashings and put overboard other boats and rafts, on which many might have been saved.

When the boats were afloat the stokers and stewards and waiters and sailors in them actually murdered the struggling women and men who tried to climb into the boats. The wretches beat these unfortunates on the heads with oars and iron bars and thrust them away and under the water with boat hooks. They even cut the life lines on boats' sides to which women in the water clung and let the shrieking women drown.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the savages who manned it were determined to keep them out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and, as if his trials were not enough, he was forced to watch a man shove her deep into the ocean with an oar. She never rose. He says the man was saved and is almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Charles Liebra, who lost his two children, said that he saw five women who were evidently exhausted clinging to the life-line of a boat. The French sailors maliciously, as the women were in no one's way, cut the lines and the women sank, never to rise again.

Patrick McKeon is an intelligent young Irishman from Wilmington, Del. He is justly indignant at the brutal crew. One of the worst sights he said he ever saw was the murder of an American whom he had become acquainted with on board the steamer. The Philadelphian managed to get on a raft not far distant from the one McKeon was on. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister.

Ismail Yousouf, a wrestler, thirty-three years old, best known as the "Terrible Turk," was a second cabin passenger who was lost on La Bourgogne. He was a giant six feet one inch in height, and weighed 260 or 270 pounds. Yousouf was on the way to his father's home at Chumla, Turkey, where he was born. He had $250 in gold in a belt around his body, the proceeds of his tour in America. This money he refused to separate himself from. He wore it even while wrestling. This gold weighed nearly twelve pounds avoirdupois. Undoubtedly Yousouf had it around his waist when the steamship sank.

Mrs. Annie Price Dillon and Mrs. Annie Dillon-Oliver who were lost were the wife and daughter of ex-Judge John Forest Dillon, the distinguished New York jurist.

The Rev. Father Anthony Kessler, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in New York City, who perished, was taking his first vacation in thirty-five years when he boarded the ill-fated Bourgogne.

Captain Walter V. Clark and his bride, of Hackensack, N. J., who were on their way to France to spend their honeymoon, were among the passengers.

Another victim, Bernice Wheeler, a well-known actress, was a passenger under the name of Mrs. J. B. Coleman. She was bound for Paris to purchase costumes for her new play.

Dr. and Mrs. Simon Koppe, of New York City, were on their wedding tour. They died in each others arms.

About three hours after the Cromartyshire picked up the survivors the Allan Liner Grecian was sighted and took the Cromartyshire in tow. At about eight o'clock that evening, three miles away, Third Mate Stewart heard the guns and saw three rockets go up and a blue light, the signal of distress, burning. The Grecian signalled to the Cromartyshire that she was going to assist the vessel signalling. In a few minutes, however, the light disappeared, and no more guns or rockets were discharged, the vessel evidently having sunk.

Professor La Casse, one of the survivors, thinks that there may have been a third vessel in the collision, as he says he saw La Bourgogne sink within ten minutes after the collision.

La Bourgogne was one of the finest steamships in the transatlantic service. The horse-power of her engines was 8100.

Cervera Cables to His Wife.

Admiral Sampson was instructed to permit Admiral Cervera and any of his officers and men to cable any messages home. Cervera cabled his wife that he was a prisoner, not seriously wounded and well treated. His wife refuses to believe the message.

Chicago Papers Resume.

After four days' suspension on account of a strike of the stereotypers upon the Chicago papers, they resumed publication Tuesday. The strikers have been suspended from the Typographical Union, of which they were members.

British Troops in a Fourth of July Parade

The great feature of the celebration of the Fourth of July at Seattle, Wash., was the presence of three companies of British troops from Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster, accompanied by their bands. In the parade they marched to "Yankee Doodle," "Hail, Columbia," and other patriotic American airs. They were the guests of the city, and were welcomed in the most cordial manner.

Leiter's Father Borrows $3,000,000.

Levi Z. Leiter borrowed $3,000,000 for ten years at four per cent., and may borrow from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 more. It is supposed young Leiter lost upward of $8,000,000.

Pando at Santiago.

General Shafter confirmed the report that General Pando, with about 6000 Spaniards, had arrived in Santiago. This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000. The very great advantage of being intrenched added materially to their strength and, in the opinion of military men, made their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

Died From Lockjaw.

Mrs. Longacre stepped on a rusty nail in Stockton, N. J., and died from lockjaw. Her husband and son are critically ill from the same cause.

Augusti's Family Escapes.

Captain-General Augusti of the Philippines, cables to Madrid, Spain, through the Spanish Consul at Singapore, China, this message: "My family has succeeded in miraculously escaping from Macabera in a boat, and, having passed through the American vessels, all arrived safely at Manila."

Horses For Cavalry at Santiago.

Six transports with reinforcements for General Shafter sailed from Tampa, Fla. Three carried 3000 infantry and the others were loaded with horses for artillery and cavalry.

Might Dictate to Spain in Cadiz.

The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago added immensely to the prestige of our navy in European eyes. The Pall Mall Gazette says that since this last achievement the United States might, if need be, "dictate terms to Spain in the Bay of Cadiz."

Wounded Brought to Key West.

The transport Iroquois brought 312 patients from Cuban battlefields to Key West of whom 192 had gunshot wounds.

Jersey Women Organize Naval Relief.

The women of Morristown, N. J., organized a Naval Hospital Aid for the relief of sailors and soldiers in active service.

Bismarck For Strict Neutrality.

Prince Bismarck advocates the most rigorous neutrality as the only policy for Germany with regard to the Hispano American war.

Cable Open to Santiago.

The French cable, via Hayti, used by the officials at Washington in communicating with the army, is now open for business to Santiago.

Watson's Attack on Spanish Coast.

Commodore Watson was again ordered to hasten his preparations to attack Spain's seacoast cities.

HAWAII NOW IN THE UNION.

McKinley Signs the Resolution Annexing the Islands.

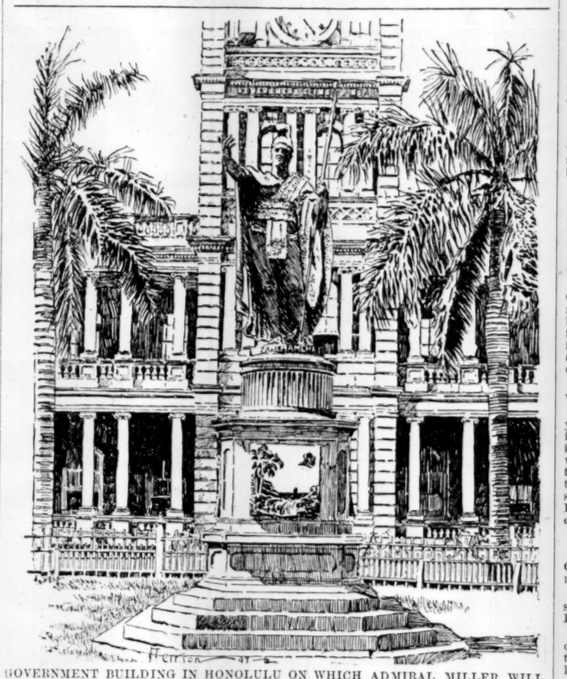
MILLER TO RAISE OUR FLAG.

Sanford B. Dole, Present President of Hawaii, Likely To Be Appointed First Governor of the Territory—Secretary Long Gives Orders For the Departure of the Philadelphia For Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has approved the Hawaiian annexation resolution, and as soon as the Hawaiian Legislature gives its formal approval to the resolution, and the American flag is raised in Honolulu, the Hawaiian Republic will cease to exist and the islands will be under the government of the United States.

It was by a ceremony of the simplest character that the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States were enacted finally into law. It occurred in the Cabinet room of the Executive Mansion and only six persons besides President McKinley were present.

Nothing remains to be done at this end of the line, except for the President to send a message to President Dole, certifying the action of Congress and designating him



GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN HONOLULU ON WHICH ADMIRAL MILLER WILL RAISE THE UNITED STATES FLAG AND THUS FORMALLY ANNEX THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—STATUE OF KAMAHAMAHA, IN FRONT OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

and the various officers under him, to conduct the government of the islands under their present laws until such time as Congress shall provide a permanent form of government and enact any special legislation that may be proper.

The cruiser Philadelphia was ordered to sail immediately from San Francisco for Honolulu, carrying Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, who will be charged with the function of hoisting the flag.

Although it is the present intention of

ADMIRAL MILLER.

(He will raise the American flag at Honolulu and formally annex the islands to the United States.)

the President to continue President Dole in office as Governor of the islands, he is being urged to make Mr. Dole one of the commissioners and to make Harold M. Sewall, United States Minister to Hawaii, the Governor. It is said this plan has the approval of Mr. Dole.

Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, and Mr. Thurston, Hawaiian Commissioner, expressed the deepest satisfaction at the favorable outcome of the long struggle. As they entered the State Department they received congratulations on every hand. Mr. Thurston remarked that "it felt good to be an American." It is the view of the Hawaiian authorities that Hawaii became part of the United States the moment the President attached his signature to the resolution of Congress.

Admiral Villamil Killed.

Admiral Villamil, who was in command of the Spanish torpedo boat squadron of Admiral Cervera's ill-fated fleet, was killed in the great sea fight and Captain Lazaga, of the Infanta Maria Teresa, committed suicide. Admiral Villamil held the highest rank of any of the Spanish officers who were killed in the engagement.

Brooklyn Hit Forty-five Times.

In the fight with Cervera's fleet before Santiago, the Brooklyn was made a special target by the Spaniards and was hit forty-five times.

The National Game.

Anson has re-signed Wilmot to a New York contract.

Boston is endeavoring to secure infielder Rice from Minneapolis.

The six-club Western Association disbanded because of losing business.

Baltimore is carrying only four pitchers—Hughes, Maul, McJames and Nops.

Todd, of Pawtucket, is undoubtedly the best pitcher in the New England League.

McFarlan, of Montreal, is considered the best pitcher in the Eastern League this season.

The Hartford Club has passed into the hands of a stock company, with Barney as a large stockholder.

New York seems in a helpless state with both Rusie and Meekin in poor form. Anson has his troubles.

The Pittsburgs have earned respect all over the League circuit by their recent defeats of the strongest teams.

Manager Hurst has fined Dowd, of St. Louis, $150 for leaving his team on two occasions without permission.

The California wonder, Hughes, of Baltimore, is finding the League batsmen harder to fool the longer he goes.

Now that Brooklyn has purchased third baseman Magoon, Shindle is playing too good a game to be displaced.

Doyle, of Washington, is honest enough to give Manager Hanlon credit for putting the finishing touches on his baseball education.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON EXCHANGED.

Heroes of the Merrimac Safe and Well Within the American Lines.

OFF JURAGUA, Cuba (By Cable).—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac, which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

LIEUTENANT R. P. HOBSON.

The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes Hospital, in the outskirts of Santiago, where they had been confined, at 2.45 p. m., in charge of Major Irles, a Spanish staff officer who speaks English perfectly. The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place previously arranged midway between the Spanish and American lines on foot. Colonel John Jacob Astor and Lieutenant Miley were in charge of the Spanish prisoners. These consisted of Lieutenants Amello Voloz and Aurelius, a German mercenary, and Lieutenant Adolfo Aries, of the First Provisional Regiment of Barcelona, and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates.

The meeting between Colonel Astor and Major Irles was extremely courteous, but formal. Choice of the three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson was given to Major Irles, and he also was informed that he could have all of the fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates in exchange for the American sailors. The Spanish officers selected, Lieutenant Aries and the other two Spanish officers were conducted back to Juragua.

The meeting of the two parties and the exchange of prisoners had taken place in full view of both the American and Spanish soldiers, who were intrenched near the meeting place, and the keenest interest was taken in the episode.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick, of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order, scrambled out of the entrenchments, knocked over tent-guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes, and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country. The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base at Juragua.

Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York and received by Mr. Dole on the ship's decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board the vessels, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards, and that they were all in good health.

Corbin is a Major-General.

The Senate, Washington, passed a bill to give the Adjutant-General of the army, General Corbin, the rank of major-general.

Our Troops Land at Cavite.

The Navy Department, Washington, received a dispatch from Admiral Dewey saying that the United States troops had landed at Cavite. Aguinaldo proclaimed himself President of the revolutionary Philippine republic on July 1. The insurgents continued to gain ground outside Manila, having captured several towns.

Minor Mention.

The Suez Canal yields an annual profit of $13,750,000.

Five $1000 Spanish five per cent. bonds were sold at auction in New York for $100.

Chicago policemen have been prohibited from wearing tan shoes and red neckties when in uniform.

The new constitution of Louisiana requires only nine of a jury to find a verdict in a case not capital.

The Chicago Stock Exchange decided that the customer must bear the burden of the revenue tax stamp.

A deputy sheriff was killed in a battle between outlaws led by a Spaniard and United States marshals on the Texas border.

The directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company decided on an extra dividend of $20 a share, and recommended a division of $18,000,000 surplus among the shareholders.

It is estimated that $38,000,000 has been invested in the orange-growing industry in Southern California during the past fifteen years.

Cordial expressions of good will for the United States abounded in the speeches made at the Dominion Day banquet in London, England.

A law giving a person found insane by the Probate Court the right to appeal to the Circuit Court has been decided unconstitutional in Michigan.

Holland has established compulsory service for all Dutch citizens in the army. The only persons exempted are priests, ministers and divinity students.

Hospital tents capable of holding about fifteen hundred men have been erected at Fort Monroe, Newport News, Va., for the reception of sick and wounded soldiers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, introduced bills extending the franking privileges of the officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy while in actual war service, and authorizing the raising of 40,000 colored troops from the Nation at large for two years' service.

An order has been issued by Secretary Long for the retirement of Admiral Kirkland, senior officer of the navy.

A statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of America doubled the imports in the last eleven months.

The brigade under General Garretson at Camp Alger has been ordered to proceed at once to Santiago.

Secretary Alger and Major-General Miles have decided to establish a military prison in the immediate vicinity of Santiago.

Secretary Alger sent to the House the draft of a bill to increase the Judge Advocate-General's department in the army by adding to it one colonel and one lieutenant-colonel.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the pay of the army from enrollment to the mustering in were concurred in by the House, and the bill was sent to the President.

Surgeon-General Sternberg of the army will send a number of surgeons to Shafter's army on the steamer Grand Duchess, which will leave Newport News, Va., for Santiago.

Representative Berry introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and the American people to Commodore Schley, his officers and men for the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

A testimonial was presented to C. N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, by the members of the American Protective Tariff League.

The President made the following appointments of cadets at large at the United States Military Academy: Ulysses S. Grant, third, of New York City; Charles S. Hoyt, of Washington, D. C.; Grayson M. P. Murphy, of Philadelphia; Charles F. Smith, son of Major Allen Smith of the First Cavalry; Louis Turtle (alternative), Washington, D. C.

In the Senate Mr. Bate and Mr. Tillman spoke against the Hawaiian annexation resolution, the latter discussing the race problem.

A military telegraph station has been established at Sevilla, Cuba, bringing Washington into direct communication with General Shafter.

Domestic.

William K. Carlisle, eldest and only surviving son of John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury, died from malaria in New York City.

At the commencement exercises of Norwich University at Northfield, Vt., a degree of Master of Military Science was conferred upon Rear-Admiral George Dewey, a graduate of the university.

The United States cruiser Topeka left the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Key West, Fla.

Mrs. Philander Vail, aged sixty years, of Goshen, Conn., was instantly killed at a railroad crossing near Torrington, Conn. by a passenger train. James Bradley, a farm hand, who was driving, was fatally injured. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. Mrs. Vail was decapitated.

The warships at Newport News, Va., were making ready for active operations.

A pair of mules being driven by the young son of Jasper Dickerson plunged into Laurel River, at Laurel, Del., carrying Dickerson with them. A young man who saw the accident rushed to the house telling Mrs. Dickerson that her son and two mules were drowned. Mrs. Dickerson swooned and fell to the floor dead. Young Dickerson swam ashore. The mules drowned.

Foreign.

Advices from Port Said, Egypt, say that Camara's fleet is provisioned for four months.

Several houses were thrown down by a severe earthquake shock at Sinj, a town of Dalmatia.

Terrible storms and cloudbursts have caused many fatalities and great damage to the crops in Hungary and Austria; the loss is estimated at $8,000,000.

A serious fight took place at Nagasaki Japan, early in June, according to a report just made public, between forty Russians and twenty Japanese coastguardsmen. Six Russians and three Japanese were killed.

An enthusiastic Fourth of July meeting was held by Englishmen in Stepney Meeting House, London.

The Russian naval maneuvers in the Black Sea have been indefinitely postponed for the sake of saving coal.

Morocco has declared her neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States.

The Americans in Barcelona, Spain celebrated Independence Day by holding a banquet. They were not molested by the Spaniards.

The revolutionists in Montevideo, Uruguay, surrendered to the Government forces after fighting in which sixty were killed and about three hundred wounded.

One Austrian and two British warships reached Kingston, Jamaica, with seventy-eight refugees from Santiago.

A British battleship has been ordered to reinforce the North Atlantic Squadron at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The request of the French Government to build a railroad from Pee Hai and the Su Kiang has been denied by China, and France threatens to build the road when it sees fit.

Chief Mahomedali Khalif and five other ringleaders of the attack recently made by 1000 natives on a Russian post garrisoned by 300 infantry at the town of Andijan, Province of Forghana, Turkestan, in which twenty of the soldiers were killed and eighteen others wounded, have been publicly hanged.

A serious anti-Jewish insurrection developed in Austrian Poland and martial law was proclaimed.

The following form the commission to bring about a settlement of the disputed questions between the United States and the Dominion of Canada: Lord Herschell formerly Lord High Chancellor; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada; Sir R. J. Cartwright, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; Sir L. H. Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Mr. Charlton.

The mines dragged out of Guantanamo (Cuba) harbor by American warships, were manufactured in France in 1896 and placed in position early in April last, before war was declared. The Spaniards failed to prevent barnacles from accumulating on the contact arms, thus rendering them ineffective.

A Guardsman's Trouble.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The First Sergeant

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Pavava.

Over in the Philippines our people will find a strange vehicle for country travel. It is called the "pavava" and is drawn by a buffalo. The shafts, framework and body are of bamboo, the collar and noseband of the buffalo of chair cane and the roof is made of pandanus leaves. The pavava is far more comfortable than a buckboard, although it has no wheels.—New York Press.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In Barcelona, Spain, every one is more or less employed in commerce or production.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1896.

The dresses alone in some first-class pantomimes cost the tidy little sum of $15,000.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Quebec is an Algonquin term, signifying "take care of the rock."

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nearly all the streets of Berlin, Germany, are paved with asphalt of the best quality.

E. A. Reed, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The octopus has made its appearance in the Norwegian fiords.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

One pint of milk produces, roughly speaking, one ounce of butter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The highest recorded price for an orchid in London is $1578.

Salaries to Ag'ts. Box 694, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Private individuals have to pay $5 a mile for a special train in France.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRAYT
BEST SCALES- LEAST MONEY
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

GOLD $$$

To agents we pay salary. Send self addressed stamped envelope and 10c for particulars. Address, Box 694, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRY JOHNSON'S Happy Pills.

A MALARIA GERM MAGNIFIED.

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HAPPY PILLS,
For Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints